

The Daily Gazetteer:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3. 1738.

91.845.



HE Complaints of our Merchants in relation to the Losses sustained by the Depredations of the Spaniards, being in a regular Train for Hearing and Redress, I had determined with myself never to meddle with that Subject any more. I had hitherto considered it as a publick Writer, and proceeded on such Facts and such Arguments were made known to the Publick: I never intended to take Notice of the Proofs laid before his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, because it would have been at once useless and highly indecent. The Merchants had petitioned their Sovereign; his Majesty had referred them to his Privy Council; the Merchants had been heard there, and I have Authority to say, heard with all the Favour they could expect or desire. Hence, as I said before, I considered this Business to be in a way of being properly settled, and that in due Time the Merchants would receive just Satisfaction, and the Publick a reasonable and authentick Account of all the Proceedings there.

But my Surprise is very great, in perceiving from the Craftsman of January 28, that the Complaints of the Merchants are carried into another Court; for by that Paper, it appears that a Person who signed the Petition to the King, which was presented to his Majesty at Hampton Court, and referred to the Privy Council, hath some time ago put into the Hands of Mr. D'Anvers, *An Appeal to the People*.

This Letter, published in the *Country Journal*, will be either fictitious or genuine. Take it either way, it is a most insolent Affront to the Administration. A Man must want common Sense and Understanding, who can imagine that a true Patriot, one who means well to his Country, and who has no Concern but for the Publick Interest, should lay hold of every Opportunity to ridicule and expose its Government, on purpose to encourage the People to Sedition, and to suggest its being in a weak and defenceless Condition to Foreign Powers. Yet most notorious is it, that we have Men amongst us, who make it their Study to misrepresent the Administration, to embroil Publick Affairs, to inflame the Minds of their Countrymen with false Charges, to intimidate them with false Fears, and to endeavour to lead them into false Measures, by bold and impudent Suggestions of great Untruths.

With this View, they told them formerly that our Affairs were so circumstanced, that no War could break out in Germany, without our being concerned therein. If it had been reasonable to suppose that we should be concerned in such a War, it was base and barbarous to impute our Circumstances to the Ministry; and if it was unreasonable and inequitable for us to have any Share in such a War, then was it much more base and barbarous in those Men to impute it as a Weakness in our Administration, that we took no Part in such a War when it broke out. Both these they have done, and from another Motive but that of *disfratting and dividing*! They have misrepresented the State of our domestic Affairs with equal Malice and Confidence. The Debts of the Nation have been sometimes magnified, at other Times the Navy Debt hath been mentioned as a Point which would bear no Inquiry; the Charitable Corporation, the State of the South Sea Company, the Frauds in the Custom-house Revenue, &c. all in their Turns been swelled into Materials for Impeachments; and upon Examination, have either separated into Air, or recoiled upon themselves.

Such is the Faction, such is the Opposition of which Mr. D'Anvers hath the Honour of being Secretary. The Party have signified all their glorious Projects of their own Penetration and Patriotism to the world. If therefore the Letter in Question be written, it must have been wrote by, as it is directed, himself. Shall we believe his Forgery then? No, surely. For tho' it be put into another Dress, he hath before brought this Charge, and with indifferent success, otherwise why had he recourse to this Argument? But admit it was only to vary the Scene; that was a Stroke of Caleb's Policy; that it was an admirable Piece of Machinery to revive an old Accuser. Can it be denied, that it was very mal a propos, to make use of a Mer-

chant who had Petitioned his Majesty, when his Book-keeper would have served the Turn as well? Might not this prejudice the Merchant? For tho' Mr. D'Anvers is glad of every Opportunity of expressing his Contempt of the Administration, yet surely there may be Men in such Circumstances, as not to have it convenient for them to *Affront or Outrage* the Government under which they live? If this be the Case, it shews that to carry his Point to amuse the Publick with malevolent Suggestions, and to throw Dirt on the Ministry, Mr. D'Anvers cares not whose Name he uses, or what Character he puts on.

But let him put on what *Character* he will, can he make *Truth, Falſehood, or Falſehood, Truth?* The Merchants Trading to the West Indies have complained of *Depredations* committed by the Spaniards. This is a Fact. Were they discouraged from making this Complaint? Did they meet with any Refusal of being Heard? Neither the Merchants nor Mr. D'Anvers can say they did. Is the Business yet over? Have they been told they shall have no Satisfaction? Or have no Steps been taken to obtain it? This cannot be *Affirmed*. What then hath the Administration done? Are the People to judge of them upon half Proofs, nay, upon no Proofs at all? Are they to mutiny against the Government, on a Supposition that its Measures are wrong, when this Supposition is made by Mr. D'Anvers and his *Faction* only, who never yet could shew that they were themselves in the Right? Or on the other hand, ought they not to consider this as a new Story coined in the old Mint, from whence all the Foreign and Domestick Lyes which have disturbed this Nation for these last Twelve Years, have been issued with the strongest Asseverations of their *Truth* and *Authenticity*? At least ought they not to suspend their *Sentiments* till this Master hath received a final Determination? That the People may judge of the *Doings* of an Administration, I shall admit; but that they should condemn and despise their Governors, from Suspicions of what they may do, and on the Whispers of their declared Enemies, can never, I think, be reconciled to the Rules of Justice, tho' it may, for ought I know, fall within the *Almighty Power of the People*.

But if for Argument sake we shou'd take it as the Craftsman states it, that this Letter, Representation, or Appeal, came in Truth from one of the Merchant Petitioners, what are we to think then? Not surely that he is in the *Right*, but rather that he is in a *Passion*, that forgetting the Circumstances of Things, the Regard due not only to his Sovereign and the Privy Council, but also of his Fellow-Sufferers, who ought to have been consulted on so important a Step: He hath done a thing he can never justify. Of this the Thing itself is a Testimony. When the Merchants petitioned the King, they knew that what they did was just, legal and regular; they therefore signed the Petition, presented it publicly, and met openly to concert Measures for supporting it. This Gentleman on the other hand hath not signed his Letter, nor does he so much as suggest, that he communicated the Contents of it to any of the rest of the Petitioners, or that he had any other Motive to apply to the Publick in this Manner, but his own *Whim*, and certain flying Rumours, which no wise Man would either have repeated or regarded; especially considering the present Situation of Things, and the Effects such odd Proceedings may have to the Prejudice of others, as well as himself.

LET us turn now to the Merits of the Cause, and see to what mighty Purpose this extraordinary, this unprecedented Step was taken. The Merchants had petitioned the King; the King had refer'd them to the Privy Council, and the Council had the Affair under their Consideration. Pending this, Mr. D'Anvers, an avowed Enemy to the Administration, declared, that he would take the Merchants under his Protection. Upon this, a Gentleman who had signed the Petition to his Majesty, and who was consequently a Party in the Cause before the Council, Addresses himself to Mr. D'Anvers, expresses his Resentment loudly, calls Names, talks high, and refers to Papers unpublisl'd; so while he appeals to the Publick, he confesses them incompetent Judges; for unless they had the whole System of the Merchants Grievances, the Proofs offer'd in Justification of the Facts suggested, the Reasonings offer'd on the

other Side, the Replies to those Reasonings, and the Consequences of carrying Things to Extremity are explained to them, they can never form any right Judgment of the Matter; and to make them form a wrong one, is, I hope, what nobody designs. The Point then stands just as it did, and the Publick can only expect the Decision of this Business in a legal Way, which I dare say will follow as speedily, as a tender Regard for the Trade to the West Indies, and for the Welfare and Trade of these Kingdoms in general will permit; and till then, this Gentleman ought to have been silent.

I know very well that I shall provoke the Malice of many by these Remarks; yet, for their own Sakes, I must beseech them to write with less Heat and Bitterness than they have lately done; for should they do otherwise, they will appear Enemies to that Liberty of the Press for which at some Times they so eagerly contend. If Mr. D'Anvers framed the Letter of which I have been speaking, or his Correspondent wrote it with a good Intention, so have I done this, and not with the least Inclination to prejudice the Cause of the Merchants, which I can with great Sincerity say, I wish as well as the Author of the Letter, be he who he will; and that for their Sakes chiefly I trouble the World with these Observations.

ONCE more I take my Leave of this Subject, which nothing but the seeming Importance of the Merchants Letters, could have engag'd me to have meddled with again, having already prepared for the Press some Reflections on *false Patriotism*, together with a succinct History of *false Patriots*; which I hope will entertain my Readers as well as Tales of *evil Ministers*, which have been so often repeated that they are quite worn out.

R. FREEMAN.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Canterbury, Feb. 1. On Saturday last died Nicholas Fowle, Esq; one of the Aldermen of this City.

Last Week one George Matcham was committed to Gaol by John Sawbridge, Esq; for stealing a fat Hog, the Property of William Gott, Esq; 'Tis said, that the Hog was stole out of the Sty in the Night; and Mr. Gott's Men missing of him the next Morning, tract he Feet into a Wood, where he was found ty'd by the Leg. Upon which two of the Men staying some time to watch, apprehended the Fellow, who came soon after with a little Cart to carry the Hog off.

And on Monday last one John Ashwood, a strolling Vagabond and dangerous Fellow, was committed to the same Gaol by Sir Basil Dixwell, Bart. for cursing his Majesty King George.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Feb. 1. Wind N. W. by N. Yesterday after the Post, his Majesty's Ship Phoenix, with the Three Transports, sailed for Georgia, but are putting back this Morning. Came down his Majesty's Ship Anglesea, and remain with the Hampton Court and Falmouth Men of War. The 5 Ships remain for East India; as do the Gooch, Friend, for Virginia; the Charles, Johnson, for Maryland; the Amazon, Pearson; the Providence, Wilkinson; the Trial, Tupper, the Gibraltar, Archer; and the Kingston, ——, for Lisbon; the Brotherhood, Robinson, for Gibraltar; the Abel and Mary, Beckworth, for St. Ubes; the William and Francis, Curtis; and the Friendship, Beatic, for Malaga; the Mary, Meconell, for Oporto; the Richard, Norris, for Cadiz; the Loving Friendship, Maxwell, for St. Martin's. Arrived the Champion Galley, Nichols, from Jamaica; the Samuel Percy, from Carolina; and the Molly, Slade, from Lisbon.

LONDON.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France with the Paris Letter of Saturday last, which brings Advice, dated the 11th of Jan. O. S. from Genos, that they have sent a new Governor to Bastia in Corsica, and that Rivorola is return'd from thence. As to the other Advices they are not at all material.

We

We hear that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales opened last Wednesday, for the first time, a Drawing Room, where there was a fine Concert of Musick, and the famous Mr. Strada perform'd to Admiration.

We have an Account from Lancaster, that on Saturday the 28th of Jan. last, a melancholy Accident happen'd to Sir Richard Finkler, in the Prime of his Years, who being supposed intoxicated in Liquor, went to save himself at the blue Anchor, and there being only a Bar or Rail to sit against, unfortunately fell in and was smother'd; and dying a Batcheler, and without a Will, it's thought will cause great Dispute about his Effect.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr. John Murrell was in-stituted into the Vicaridge of Chatteris in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, void by the Death of Mr. William Torkington, and in the Gift of Simon Hale of that Town, Esq;

On Monday last one Seth Hartwell, a Constable at Islington, was committed to New Prison by Justice Poulton, for extorting a Guinea from Mr. Mills under Colour of informing against him for selling Spirituous Liquors contrary to the late Act.

Yesterday one Mary Wilson (a noted Fortune-teller) was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, by Justice Frazer, being charged on Oath of Mary Kimpag, on a strong Suspicion of stealing 8 Guineas, some Silver, a Gold Ring, 6 Silver Tea Spoons, and a large Silver Spoon.

On Monday last was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, by John Crofts and Nathaniel Blacherly, Esqrs; Catherine Heightley and Sarah Flood, charged on Oath with uttering a Pass under the Hands and Seals of Henry Penton and Thomas Archer, Esqrs; two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Southampton; one of them pretending to be the Wife of John Brown; the other the Wife of James Smith, and that they were Passengers on board the Rose, a Merchant Ship that founded at Sea, and their Loss amounted to 600 l. and upwards; which Pass was forged and counterfeited.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant General James Dormer, to be Captain and Colonel of the first Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, in the room of Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. deceased.

And to appoint Capt. John Murray, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Foot lately commanded by General Dormer, to be Colonel of the said Regiment.

And also to appoint Major Cottrell, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the said Regiment, in the room of Colonel Murray.

And to appoint Capt. Beard to be Major of the said Regiment, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Cotton.

Last Sunday died in an advanced Age, at his House at Weybridge in Surry, William Dunn, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate.

Last Friday died Capt. Bruce, Captain of an Independent Company at Portsmouth.

Horatio Walpole, Esq; Son of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, is appointed Usher of his Majesty's Exchequer, in the room of the Hon. William Townshend, Esq; deceased.

Last Wednesday came on the Election of a Member of Parliament for the Borough of Orford in the County of Suffolk, in the room of Lewis Barlow, Esq; deceased, when the Hon. Brigadier General Cope was chosen without Opposition.

Capt. Bludworth is appointed Privy Purse to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the room of the Hon. William Townshend, Esq; deceased.

Casualties, Christnings, and Burials last Week.

Drowned herself in the New River, buried at St. Mary Whitechapel 1. Killed, buried at St. Margaret Westminster 1. Overlaid 1.

| | | | |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Males | 149 | Males | 232 |
| Females | 162 | Females | 261 |
| In all | 311 | In all | 493 |

Decreased in the Burials this Week 139.

Whereof have died,

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------|----|
| Under 2 Years of Age | 167 | Forty and Fifty | 49 |
| Between 2 and 5 | 46 | Fifty and Sixty | 44 |
| Five and Ten | 19 | Sixty and Seventy | 34 |
| Ten and Twenty | 13 | Seventy and Eighty | 28 |
| Twenty and Thirty | 39 | Eighty and Ninety | 14 |
| Thirty and Forty | 44 | Ninety and a Hundred | 0 |

High Water this Day 3 Morning 10 o'Clock Evening 10 38

Bank Stock 142. India 175 1-half. South Sea 102 1-8th. Old Annuity 110 7-8ths to 111. New ditto 108 3-4ths to 109. Three per Cent. 106 3-4ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 110 3-4ths. 5 per Cent. ditto 100 1-8th to 1-4th. Royal Assurance 108 1-half to 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 12 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1 to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 18 s. Welsh ditto 15. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123.

This Day is Published. [Price Six-Pence]

SOME Thoughts on the Tillage of Ireland: Humbly Dedicated to the Parliament.

O Fortunatus nuntium, tua si bona noris

Agricolas.

To which is prefix'd, A Letter to the Printer, from the Rev. Dr. Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, recommending the following Treatise.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Of whom may be had,

I. Some Proposals for the Revival of Christianity.

II. A Vindication of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester, by the Author of the Proposals.

III. A Proposal for giving Badges to Beggars, by the Dean of St. Patrick's.

This Day is published, [Price One Shilling]

R Emarks on the modern Fortification. To which is added, The easiest and most reasonable Manner of constructing all Sorts of Works, regular or irregular; with some new Designs. Done from the French of an Anonymous Author, with many Additions; particularly an Introduction, giving an Account of the Rise and Progress of Fortification, from its Infancy to this Time, and of the several most noted Engineers who have wrote on that Subject.

By WILLIAM HORNECK.

Printed for J. and R. Tooke in the Strand.

This Day is Publish'd, [Price 1 s. 6 d.]

A N Enquiry into the Merit of Assassination; with a View to the Character of Cæsar, and his Designs on the Roman Republick.

Quæ Cæsari, Cæsari.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Where may be had, (Price 1 s.)

The TEARS of the MUSES. A SATIRE.

This Day is Published, [Price One Shilling]

T HE MODERN CHRISTIAN; OR, PRACTICAL SINNER: Exemplified, in the monstrous Villanies of the Age, and the great Coolness and Indifference of Mankind towards their Creator, and the vast Concern of Salvation.

The Farce of a Death Bed Repentance, and the Humours of the last Hours of Life.

Punch and Port, the great Reliefs to troubled Consciences.

H—ll thought no better than a Town-Bagnio; and the D—l a fine police Gentleman.

Fasting, forgot in Great Britain and Ireland.

Our Roast-Beef, a weightier Incentive than our Religion, for Foreigners to visit us.

That Millions know no more of the Gospel than a M—rs—s Court Attorney.

A fine Story of a 6 per Cent. Lady, who pray'd her Friends and Acquaintance out of 30,000 l. principal Money.

Marriage, a Separation for ever: The false Education of young Ladies the Cause of it.

Christian Behaviour much out of fashion in Town and Country.

Quadrille and Ombre, obtain'd their Freedom of the City of London.

All Men running mad and bewitched, and headlong to Destruction.

*Brevi est hic Fructus hominis;
Post mortem nulla Voluptas.*

Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane; and sold by E. Withers, at the Seven-Stars against the End of Chancery-Lane, in Fleet-street; J. Jolliffe, in St. James's-street; and the rest of the Booksellers in London and Westminster.

This Day is Published, (The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

A NESSAY on the SINKING FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. PIZZLE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Where may be had,

Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1 s.

This Day is Published,
The THIRD EDITION, Corrected,
Of the First Part, of
THE London and Country Brewer.

Containing an Account,
Of the Nature of the Barley Corn, and of the proper
Soils and Manures for the Improvement thereof.

2. Of making good Malts.

3. To know good from bad Malts.

4. Of the Use of the Pale, Amber, and Brown Malts.

5. Of the Nature of several Waters, and their Use in

Brewing.

6. Of Grinding Malts.

7. Of Brewing in general.

8. Of the London Method of Brewing Stout, Bitter,

Pale and Brown Ales.

9. Of the Country or Private Way of Brewing.

10. Of the Nature and Use of the Hop.

11. Of Boiling Malt Liquors, and to Brew a Quantity

Drink in a little Room, and with a few Tubs.

12. Of Foxing or Tainting of Malt Liquors, their Pre-

vention and Cure.

13. Of Fermenting and Working of Beers and Ales, and the unwholesome Practice of Beating in the Yeast, detailed.

14. Of several Artificial Lees for feeding, fining, preserving

and relishing Malt Liquors.

15. Of several pernicious Ingredients put into Malt Liquors to increase their Strength.

16. Of the Cellar or Repository for keeping Beers and Ales.

17. Of Sweetning and Cleaning Casks.

18. Of Bunging Casks and Covering them to some Distance.

19. Of the Age and Strength of Malt Liquors.

20. Of the Profit and Pleasure of Private Brewing, and the Charge of Buying Malt Liquors.

To which is added,

A Philosophical Account of Brewing Strong October Beer by an ingenious Hand. By a Person formerly concerned in Common Brewhouse at London, but for so Years past retired in the Country.

Printed for J. and J. Fox at the Half Moon and Seven Stars in Westminster-Hall, and sold at their Shop at Turnbridge Wells, during the Summer Season; T. Cooper Pater-noster-Row; and E. Withers in Fleet-street.

By a Select Number of Fair Dealers in MINERAL WATERS.

A Seasonable Caution to all PYRMONT and SPA Water-Drinkers.

Water-Drinkers.

T HERE are frequently imported Quantities of false Waters, sold divers Druggists and others, which may be distinguished by having no Marks on the Bottles or Seals on the Flasks. Whereas no Bottles are suffered to be filled at the Pyrmont Spring without having Impressed on Bottles, either in White or Part (as in Margin) the Arms of the Prince of WALDECK, whose Country the said Spring is situated.

SO likewise the true SPA WATERS in the adjoining Impression (being the Arms of the Prince of LUXEMBURG, in whose Country Spa Fountains are situated) either impressed in Glass on the Neck of the flask, or with the same in Wax on the Cap of Lead, or both.

Such Pyrmont or Spa Waters as are not thus distinguished are assuredly Spurious; and there are no small Quantities such imported — which is the Reason of giving this Caution.

The only true Specifick Tincture for the TOOTH-ACH, and all Diseases and Distempers of the TEETH and GUMS wherein, with due Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above Twenty Years past, by its easily exciting all the Tincture, formerly invented or lately improved for this Purpose.

S INCE one Drop of it gives relief in instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so certainly to prevent Return.

At only once using it makes the foulish Teeth and teeth white, suffered to be shorn that are loose, and infirm, serve the Teeth from growing rotten, and their decay'd, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the foulish Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to their former strength, and also occasions a sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but easily preserves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to cure the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Case Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues, by which it has justly gain'd such an universal and singular Reputation, have occasion'd, as usual in such cases, very frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same or other Names; be carefull therefore, to have the right, may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the Blue-Poole, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowances to those who take Quaerries for Exportation.